



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human SAA4 Protein (GST Tag)

RPES2054

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2054

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P35542

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 39.8kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 36 kDa

Tag: N-GST

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 0.5% Triton X00, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Serum Amyloid A-4 Protein; Constitutively Expressed Serum Amyloid A Protein; C-SAA; SAA4; CSAA

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu19-Tyr130

Background:

SAA4 is a member of the SAA family. SAA proteins are family of apolipoproteins of high density lipoprotein (HDL). They can be separated into two distinct groups. First group (SAA1, SAA2, and SAA3) consists of acute phase reactant whose expression level increase in the blood in a response to trauma, infection, inflammation, and neoplasia. These acute phase SAAs associates with HDL during inflammation and remodel the HDL particle by displacing Apo-A1. The second distinct group consists of SAA4 and SAA5 which exist as the minor apolipoproteins on HDL, but this group of SAA constitutes more than 90% of all the SAA during homeostasis, and it is thought to play a role in the normal functioning of the HDL particle. SAA4 is a constitutively expressed protein which expressed only in humans and mice. It is connected almost completely with lipoproteins of the high density range. The physiological function of SAA4 is unknown, and its serum concentration has no association with those of other major apolipoproteins.